

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:248  
ANSWERED ON:31.07.2002  
VACCINE FOR RABIES  
RAM CHANDRA DOME

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether Government are aware that most of the vaccines used in the country for rabies and typhoid are outdated;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Chloramphenicol being given to patients, has been banned in the developed countries for causing cancer; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Government thereto?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA)

(a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 248 FOR ANSWER ON 31.7.2002

To prevent Rabies, two types of vaccines namely Neural Tissue Vaccine (NTV) and Tissue Culture Anti Rabies Vaccine (TCARV) are being produced in the country. In view of the WHO's recommendations to prefer the use of TCARV, a decision has been taken to phase out NTV gradually.

There are three types of typhoid vaccines namely Whole Cell Killed Typhoid Vaccine (conventional typhoid vaccine), Ty21a Typhoid Vaccine and Vi-Polysaccharide Typhoid Vaccine. The production of Whole Cell Killed Typhoid Vaccine, which was stopped for some time, has been permitted in CRI, Kasauli and Haffkine Bio - Pharmaceutical Corporation, Mumbai for its limited requirement to the Defence personnel.

Neural Tissue Vaccines and Whole Cell Killed Typhoid Vaccines are officially included in the Indian Pharmacopoeia.

There is no report of banning of Chloramphenicol in developed countries. Chloramphenicol and its various dosage forms like suspension, injection, eye drops and capsules are permitted to be used in the country.